

What is claimed is:

1. A preparation method of an identification card with utilizing a protective layer transfer foil and a card substrate, the protective layer transfer foil having a peeling layer and a transferring layer laminated on the peeling layer,

the preparation method comprising:

adhering the transferring layer onto the card substrate; and

peeling off the peeling layer to prepare the identification card,

wherein the peeling layer includes a support and a releasing layer having a coated amount of more than 0 and not more than  $3.0 \text{ g/m}^2$ , and the transferring layer includes a photo-cured resin layer having a coated amount of 3.0 to 15  $\text{g/m}^2$ ,

wherein a maximum electrostatic charge of the peeling layer at the peeling step is 0 to 30 kV.

2. A preparation method of an identification card with utilizing a protective layer transfer foil and a card substrate, the protective layer transfer foil having a peeling layer and a transferring layer laminated on the peeling layer,

the preparation method comprising:

adhering the transferring layer onto the card substrate; and

peeling off the peeling layer to prepare the identification card,

wherein the peeling layer includes a support and a releasing layer having a coated amount of more than 0 and not more than  $3.0 \text{ g/m}^2$ , and the transferring layer includes a photo-cured resin layer having a coated amount of 3.0 to 15  $\text{g/m}^2$ ,

wherein a maximum electrostatic charge of the identification card at the peeling step is 0 to 10 kV.

3. The preparation method of claim 1, wherein a maximum electrification charge of the identification card at the peeling step is 0 to 10 kV.

4. The preparation method of claim 1, wherein the protective layer transfer foil further includes an antistatic layer.

5. The preparation method of claim 4, wherein the protective layer transfer foil includes the antistatic layer between the support and the photo-cured resin layer.

6. The preparation method of claim 5, wherein the peeling layer includes the antistatic layer.

7. The preparation method of claim 6, wherein the peeling layer includes the antistatic layer between the releasing layer and the support.

8. The preparation method of claim 5, wherein the transferring layer includes the antistatic layer.

9. The preparation method of claim 1, wherein the releasing layer contains an antistatic agent.

10. The preparation method of claim 4, wherein the antistatic layer contains at least one of metal oxide particles, electrically conductive powder and electrically conductive resin.

11. The preparation method of claim 10, wherein the antistatic layer contains the metal oxide particles.

12. The preparation method of claim 1, wherein the transferring layer further includes an intermediate layer or an adhesive layer, the intermediate layer or the adhesive layer being adjacent to the photo-cured resin layer and containing a polyvinilbutyral resin or polybutyral and at least one of an ultraviolet absorbent, an antioxidant and a photo stabilizer.

13. The preparation method of claim 12, wherein the intermediate layer or the adhesive layer containing the ultraviolet absorbent.

14. The preparation method of claim 1, wherein the card substrate includes a first sheet member and a second sheet member laminated on the first sheet member, the first sheet member containing an image receptive layer being capable of receiving a sublimation dye image or a heat diffusible dye image, the second sheet member containing a writing layer.

15. The preparation method of claim 14, wherein the preparation method further comprises providing a first protective layer on the card substrate, and then the transferring layer is provided on the first protective layer by the adhering step and the peeling step.

16. The preparation method of claim 1, wherein in the peeling step, a peeling angle of the peeling layer and the identification card is 1 to 120 degree.

17. The preparation method of claim 16, wherein the peeling angle is 1 to 100 degree.

18. A protective layer transfer foil comprising a peeling layer and a transferring layer laminated on the peeling layer,

the peeling layer including a support and a releasing layer having a coated amount of more than 0 and not more than 3.0 g/m<sup>2</sup>, the transferring layer including a photo-cured resin layer having a coated amount of 3.0 to 15 g/m<sup>2</sup>,

wherein the transferring layer further comprises an intermediate layer or an adhesive layer, the intermediate layer or the adhesive layer being adjacent to the photo-cured resin layer and containing a polyvinylbutyral resin or polybutyral and at least one of an ultraviolet absorbent, an antioxidant and a photo stabilizer.

19. The protective layer transfer foil of claim 18, wherein the intermediate layer or the adhesive layer contains the ultraviolet absorbent.

20. The protective layer transfer foil of claim 18, wherein a coated amount of the intermediate layer or the adhesive layer is 0.05 to 15.0 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

21. A preparation method of an identification card with utilizing the protective layer transfer foil of the claim 18, the preparation method comprising:

adhering the transferring layer onto a card substrate;  
and

peeling off the peeling layer to prepare the identification card,

wherein the card substrate includes a first sheet member and a second sheet member laminated on the first sheet member, the first sheet member containing an image receptive layer being capable of receiving a sublimation dye image or a

heat diffusible dye image, the second sheet member containing a writing layer.